The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLI. No. 6770. 英一千八百八十五年四月九號 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1885. 乙酉年二月廿四日 PRICE, $2 PER MONTH.

THE SEAL OF THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG 9APL85

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, *Cornhill*. GORDON & GOTCH, *Ludgate Circus*, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, *Walbrook*, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 154, *Leadenhall Street*.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—AMEDEE PRINCE & Co, 36, *Rue Lafayette, Paris*.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 21, *Park Row*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, *San Francisco*.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., *Square, Singapore*. C. HEINSZEN & Co. *Manila*.

CHINA:—*Macao*, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co. *Swatow*, QUELCH & Co. *Amoy*, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. *Foochow*, HEDGE & Co. *Shanghai*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. *Yokohama*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND,.....$4,400,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS,..... $ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS,..... $7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. — M. GROTE, Esq. H. HOPTHUS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. — Hon. W. KESWICK. A. P. McEWEN, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. — E. E. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1885. 347

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked *On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business*, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

NOW READY.

PRICE, $1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW
BY E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the *China Mail* Office.

Bank.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1883.)

CAPITAL,.....£2,000,000
IN 200,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

REGISTERED OFFICE,
40 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
In INDIA, JAPAN, CHINA and the COLONIES.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
THE BANK OF SCOTLAND, EDINBURGH, LONDON & BRANCHES.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3 % per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 % " "
" 12 " " 5 % " "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

Credits granted, Remittances, Exchanges, Loans, and every description of Banking Business transacted.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager.

Hongkong, March 25, 1885. 522

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day OPENED a BRANCH of our Firm at this Port, and have authorized Mr. G. MACKRILL SMITH to SIGN our Name.

MARGESSON & Co.

Canton, 1st April, 1885. 557

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN,
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c

Hongkong, May 1, 1882 256

NOTICE.

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S.S. Co. having taken over the NAGASAKI DOCK, SLIP and ENGINEERING WORKS, are now prepared to DOCK and REPAIR VESSELS, at moderate terms.

The DOCK is one of the largest and best in the East, being 431 feet long and 89 feet broad, and having a depth of water on blocks at spring tides of 27 feet and neap tides 22 feet.

The SHOPS contain Machine-tools of all descriptions and compound Engines up to 1,000 horse-power. The heaviest class of work can be undertaken at the shortest notice.

Powerful lifting SHEARS are being erected.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, December 18, 1884. 2135

VICTORIA HOTEL,
Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS extensive and well-appointed establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The Rooms are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The accommodation and service of every kind will be found to be of the best description.

An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE *is always provided and served in the spacious, large Dining Hall.*

The Hotel also contains handsome and comfortable reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The Hotel is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

MESSRS. DORABJEE AND HING KEE, PROPRIETORS.

Hongkong, September 15, 1884. 1559

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(FORMERLY ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LATTERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS,)

AT the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS,
No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Perfect adjustment of ARTIFICIAL TEETH by Atmospheric Suction *without* pain or inconvenience. Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address
2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR NEW SUPPLY

OF

CALCUTTA PITH

Helmets and Sun Hats.

THIS SEASON'S PARCEL

contains

A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW SHAPES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, March 21, 1885. 499

ROBERT LANG & Co.,

Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,

QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

CALL the attention of their Customers to the undermentioned Quotations for

SUMMER CLOTHING.

WHITE DRILL COAT and PANTS, per doz.....	$57	$66	$72	$84
" " " " " ½ "	$29	$35	$38	$42
" " " " " ¼ "	$15	$18	$20	$41
" " PANTS, per doz.....	$22	$ 7	$30	$36
" " " " ½ "	$12	$14	$16	$18
BLUE SERGE COAT and PANTS,.....	$ 9	$10	$11	$12
WHITE " " "	$10			
" CRICKETING FLANNEL COAT and PANTS,	$10			

The Materials for these Garments are all thoroughly re-shrunk by the Hongkong Steam Laundry Co. in order to avoid a very common cause of complaint.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING, PITH SUN HATS, FELT HATS, TOWELS AND BATH BLANKETS.

Hongkong, March 27, 1885. 531

Intimations.

GEO. HOLMES,
LICENSED PASSENGER BROKER.
14, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Hongkong, April 8, 1885. 593

KELLY & WALSH have just Published in 2 Thick Vols. Demy 8vo., Paper Covers $7.50, or Cloth $8.50,
FERGUSON'S
MANUAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.
Also, in demy 4to, cloth bound,
THE SKELETON TELEGRAPH CODE, containing 15,000 Selected Words, with Ruled Spaces for filling in Private Codes.
483 KELLY & WALSH.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON ÆRATED WATERS,
HAVE REMOVED from the BEACONSFIELD ARCADE to larger Premises
1, *DUDDELL STREET,*
Where they continue to Supply:

SODA	WATER,	LEMONADE,	
TONIC	"	GINGERADE,	
SELTZER	"	RASPBERRYADE,	
SARSAPARILLA	"	&c.,	&c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, July 28, 1884. 1246

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICE of the above-named Company, No. 14, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1885, at 12 o'Clock, Noon, for the purpose of CONFIRMING the Special Resolution proposed and passed at the last Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 28th day of March, 1885.

Dated the 30th day of March, 1885.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL J. GOWER,
Secretary.
540

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS of NOTES of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (HONGKONG BRANCH), are hereby requested to present them to the LIQUIDATORS of the Bank, when they will be given in Exchange, a certificate of the value of the Notes deposited.

HOLDERS of NOTES will be required to Furnish to the LIQUIDATORS of the Bank, a schedule in duplicate, giving the date of Issue, Number and Amount of each Note produced.

FORMS of Schedule may be had on application at the OFFICE of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

For the
OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
By his Attorneys,
J. MELVILLE MATSON,
H. HOWARD TAYLOR.

Hongkong, August 2, 1884. 1285

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY
FRENCH BUTTER,
BRAND 'DUC DE NORMANDIE,
—THE OLDEST BUTTER PACKING ESTABLISHMENT IN NORMANDY.

IN 1lb tins and Cases of 48 tins each. Sold in Quantities of not less than one dozen tins, at $6 per Dozen.

Reduction made to Purchasers of one case and upwards.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Sole Agent.

Hongkong, October 4, 1884. 1683

PUBLICATIONS BY J. DYER BALL.

'CANTONESE MADE EASY'—A Book of SIMPLE SENTENCES in the CANTONESE COLLOQUIAL with Free and Literal Translations; and Directions for Rendering English Grammatical Forms into Chinese and *vice versâ*.—Price, $2. Interleaved Copies, $2.50.

'We must cordially recommend it.'—*China Review.* 'Will be found to supply a want long felt by students of Cantonese.'—*Daily Press.* 'Mr. BALL'S Notes on Classifiers and Grammar will be found very valuable.'—*China Mail.*

'EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA DIALECT WITH A VOCABULARY.'—Price, $1.

'The Sentences given appear to be well arranged.'—*China Mail.* 'Contains a wide range of subjects.'—*Chinese Recorder, &c.* 'An extensive Vocabulary.'—*Daily Press.*

FOR SALE at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, W. BREWER'S, and LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, Hongkong; and at Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.'s, London.

Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 143

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

Quarts.....$20 per Case of 1 doz.
Pints.....$21 " " 2 "

Dubos Frères & de Gernon & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS AND WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree' WHISKY,—$7½ per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

To Let.

TO LET.

'COLLEGE CHAMBERS' (late HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS), Single ROOMS or SUITES of APARTMENTS.
Nos. 4 and 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
No. 25B, PRAYA CENTRAL.
No. 41, GRAHAM STREET.
No. 5, PEDDER'S HILL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 8, 1885. 590

TO LET.

OFFICES and CHAMBERS, No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD, lately occupied by Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Apply to
BIRD & PALMER,
Who will exhibit Plans and arrange Offices to suit applicants.

Hongkong, April 8, 1885. 597

TO LET.

NO. 4, WEST TERRACE. Entry from 1st April.

Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
4, *Praya Central.*

Hongkong, April 1, 1885. 564

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 3B, CAINE ROAD. Possession from 1st January, 1885.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 23, 1884. 2164

TO LET.

NEW BUNGALOW—FURNISHED, at Mount Kellett Spur. FIVE ROOMS, LARGE BASEMENT, OUT HOUSES, TENNIS COURT.

Possession from April.

Apply to
JOHN D. HUTCHISON,
24, *Stanley Street.*

Hongkong, April 6, 1885. 583

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in Commodious and well ventilated GODOWNS on his New Premises in DUDDELL STREET, next to the ORIENTAL BANK.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, December 27, 1884. 2178

Insurances.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at ½ per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 932

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 11th April, 1885,—

AN ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE WARE,
comprising:—

KANGA, IMARY, KIOTO and SATSUMA VASES, JARS, BOWLS, PLATES, INCENSE BURNERS, TEA and COFFEE SETS, LACQUERED WARE, ENAMELLED WARE, GOLD and SILVER INLAID BRONZES, IVORY INLAID PANNELS, EMBROIDERIES, SCREENS, and NITCHIKS.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

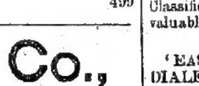
Hongkong, April 8, 1885. 599

Shipping.

Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

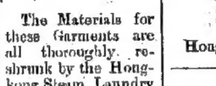


The Co.'s Steamship
Glaucus,
Captain JACKSON, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 2, 1885. 566

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, *and taking through Cargo to* NEW ZEALAND.)



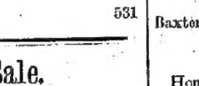
The Chartered Steamer
Canton
will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th Instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has excellent First-class Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1885. 594

STEAM TO BOMBAY *VIA* STRAITS.



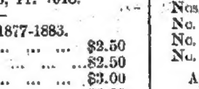
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
Rashgar
will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, 11th Instant, at 2 p.m.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, April 6, 1885. 582

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.



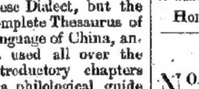
The Co.'s Steamship
Namoa,
Captain PITMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 12th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 8, 1885. 60

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT.)
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW *and Ports on the* YANGTSZE.)

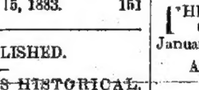


The Co.'s Steamship
Anchises,
Captain JACKSON, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 13th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1885. 578

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.



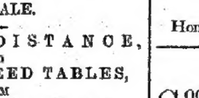
The Steamship
Japan,
Captain T. S. GARDNER, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 16th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1885. 595

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.



The Co.'s Steamship
Wingsang,
Capt. D'A. DE ST. CROIX, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, at 3 p.m.

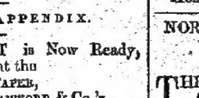
This Steamer has superior First-class Passenger Accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 7, 1885. 588

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, *and taking through Cargo to* NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA *and* FIJI.)



The Steamship
Tasmadice,
Capt. GREEN, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 2, 1885. 560

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
Atalanta,
Captain E. G. PFAFF, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1885. 576

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

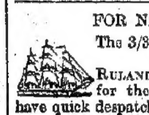
The Steamship
Energia,
Capt. SEABORNE, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 7, 1885. 589

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

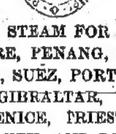


The 3/8 *L.1.1.* American Bark
Crescent,
RULAND, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1885. 224

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, VENICE, PRIESTE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship *MALWA*, Captain G. W. ATKINSON, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, *vid* BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the 14th April, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed *vid* Bombay *without transhipment*, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route *vid* Colombo.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSEILLES.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, April 1, 1885. 562

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF TOKIO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, with the opt on of calling at Honolulu, on SATURDAY, the 18th April, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 7, 1885. 590

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Have Moved into their New Premises

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

AND ARE SELLING

STORES and other RETAIL ARTICLES at the lowest possible prices,

FOR CASH,

and giving the benefits of the Co-operative Store system to the Public without the necessity of Membership. Detailed Prices will be furnished on application.

—:o:—

Crosse & Blackwell's OILMAN'S STORES.

John Moir & Sons, Limited, OILMAN'S STORES.

J. T. Morton's OILMAN'S STORES.

Maconachie Brothers' Lowestoft OILMAN'S STORES.

American OILMAN'S STORES.

WINES, &c.,

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
1855. GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

Saccone's MANZANILLA & AMONTILLADO.
Saccone's OLD INVALID PORT (1848).
Hunt's PORT.
1 and 3-star Hennessy's BRANDY.
Courvoisier's BRANDY.
Finest OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
Kinahan's LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
Boord's OLD TOM.
E. & J. Burke's IRISH WHISKY.
Rose's LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
Nolly Prat & Co.'s VERMOUTH.
Jameson's IRISH WHISKY.
MARSALA.
EASTERN AMERICAN CIDER.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. Burke, pints and quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.
ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

TO LET, from 1st MAY.

SHOPS and GODOWNS, and STORAGE, at No. 55 Queen's Road East, (opposite the Temperance Hall). Also, Bedrooms. Servants and Kitchen Accommodation.

Apply to

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1885. 572

Insurances.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

Incorporated by Royal Charter of *His Majesty King George The First*, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

Capital,—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867. 100

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

Steam-Launch *MORNING STAR*

Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tsui at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 1st November, 1884.

WEEK DAYS.				SUNDAYS.	
Leaves K'loon.	*Leaves H.K.*	*Leaves K'loon.*	*Leaves H.K.*		
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.		
8.00 "	8.30 "	7.30 "	8.00 "		
8.50 "	9.00 "	9.00 "	10.15 "		
9.40 "	10.15 "	11.00 "	NOON.		
10.45 "	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	1.00 P.M.		
12.45 P.M.	1.00 "	1.30 "	2.00 "		
1.30 "	2.00 "	2.30 "	3.00 "		
2.20 "	3.00 "	3.20 "	4.00 "		
3.20 "	3.50 "	4.20 "	4.35 "		
4.10 "	4.30 "	4.50 "	5.10 "		
4.50 "	5.10 "	5.30 "	5.50 "		
5.25 "	5.40 "	6.10 "	6.30 "		
6.05 "	6.30 "	7.00 "			
6.50 "	7.05 "				

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP *NATAL*.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships *Médoc* and *Invertay*, from London, Antwerp and Havre, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day (Tuesday), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, the 14th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at 1 cent. per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 17th Instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 7, 1885. 586

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Atalanta*, Captain Pfaff, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day, the 6th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left our Godowns.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1885. 577

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Japan*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees are hereby informed that all Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 13th Instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1885. 581

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Glenfruin* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day, the 7th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 14th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, April 7, 1885. 587

Notices to Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Wingsang* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

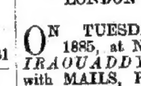
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 4, 1885. 574

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.



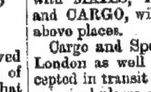
The Steamship *Yangtsze*, Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 10th Inst., at 4 p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1885. 602

FOR SWATOW AND AMOY.



The Steamship *Chi-yuen*, Capt. McCaslin will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 12th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1885. 605

FOR TIENTSIN (DIRECT.)

The American Steamship *Chin-tung*, Capt. Winsor, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1885. 601

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ALSO

BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 21st April, 1885, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *IRAOUADDY*, Commandant Mace, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 20th April, 1885. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1885. 603

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW *and Ports on the* YANGTSZE.)

The Steamship *Glenfruin*, Captain Norman, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 10th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1885. 604

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Glaucus*, Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 10th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 9, 1885. 606

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

Anna Bertha, German barque, Capt. H. Krause.—Siemssen & Co.

Blackadder, British ship, Capt. Hore.—Russell & Co.

Goodell, American barque, Capt. Wm. R. Hagan.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

Jno. M. Clerk, American barque, Capt. J. T. Conant.—H. J. H. Tripp.

Martha, British barque, Captain A. McPherson.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Nellie M. Slade, American schooner, Capt. D. Gould.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

New City, British ship, Captain J. C. Bray.—Melchers & Co.

Republic, American ship, Capt. Holmes.—Russell & Co.

Thiorva, British ship, Capt. Colin Fraser.—Messageries Maritimes.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 8, 1885:—

Rory, British steamer, 1,262, R. C. Marsden, Saigon April 4, Rice.—Russell & Co.

Guiding Star, British barque, 312, Schnitger, Tientsin March 25, Beans and Samshoo.—Eduard Schellhass & Co.

Anton, German steamer, 396, E. Aerebee, Hoihow April 7, General.—Wieler & Co.

April 6:—

Chi Yuen, British steamer, 1,211, A. McCaslin, Singapore April 2, General.—Russell & Co.

City of Tokio, American steamer, 3,129, Maury, San Francisco March 5, Honolulu 14, and Yokohama April 2, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Douglas, British steamer, 982, M. Young, Sharp Peak April 5, Amoy 6, and Swatow 8, General.—Douglas Steamship Co.

Amoy, British steamer, 814, D'Egville, Shanghai April 5, General.—Siemssen & Co.

Glaucus, British steamer, 1,381, T. S. Jackson, Shanghai and Amoy April 8, Sugar Candy, &c.—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARED.

Watilda, for Singapore.
Melbrek, for Haiye.
Sardonyx, for Victoria, (B.C.)
Softid, for Manila.
Amatista, for Amoy.
Hailoong, for Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

April 8:—

Thales, for the North.
Champion, British corvette, for a cruise.

April 9:—

Santa Filomena, for Iloilo.
Glamis Castle, for Saigon.
Nam-tien, for Haiphong.
Chanderagor, for Touron.
Primauguet, French corvette, for Keelung.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Rory*, from Saigon, 16 Chinese.

Per *Chi Yuen*, from Singapore, 441 Chinese.

Per *City of Tokio*, from San Francisco, Mr and Mrs J. W. Walker, child and servant, Misses L. Blair and B. Grant, and 386 Chinese.

Per *Douglas*, from Coast Ports, Messrs Fraser, Lyall, Choo Peng See, Mr and Mrs Craig, and Miss Craig, and 243 Chinese.

Per *Amoy*, from Shanghai, 6 Chinese.

Per *Glaucus*, Shanghai, &c. Mr and Mrs Bel, Mr and Mrs Rudland and child, and 803 Chinese for Straits.

DEPARTED.

Per *Menzaleh*, for Yokohama, Sisters Richard and Coranet, Messrs Gillet and G. Corder.

Per *Glamis Castle*, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Venetia*, for Shanghai: from Hongkong, Mr, Mrs and Miss Fernandes, and child, Mr and Mrs R. Virgoe, and Mr T. Telford; from London, Messrs R. Cain and Contes, Mr and Mrs J. A. Hawes, Miss Joseph, (2) Misses Watson, Messrs F. Jardein, C. Schlie, A. Campbell, Mrs Ferguson's amah, and Mr Blow; from Venice, Messrs C. Ginporick and L. Scott; from Brindisi, Messrs W. A. Hague and G. Martin; from Suez, Mons. and Mdme. L. de Mayer and maid, and Miss Strochides; from Bombay, Mr Morris, Mrs Greenwood, 2 children and servant.

Per *Teheran*, for Yokohama: from Hongkong, Dr Fleming, Mrs Jackson and family, Messrs A. B. Miller and J. R. Gray, Mrs Hartigan, Mr and Mrs H. G. Kelly, and Miss Okana; from London, Mr and Mrs G. Pitt: from Venice, Messrs Pearson and Leoneni; from Calcutta, Mr and Mrs Tait, and (2) Misses Dicksons; from Singapore, Mr Streeter.

Per *Haivoong*, for Amoy, 1 European, and 20 Chinese.

Per *Amatista*, for Amoy, 2 Europeans.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Rory* reports: Had fine weather throughout the passage.

The British ship *Guiding Star* reports: Left Taku Bar with Westerly winds; thence N.E. from Tung Ying; foggy and light winds from N.W. to N.E.E. to port.

The British steamer *Chi Yuen* reports: Had moderate N.E. to E.S.E. breeze and fine clear weather up to noon of the 8th; thence had light E.S.E. breeze and S.W. sea with cloudy weather to port.

The American steamer *City of Tokio* reports: Sailed from San Francisco on the 5th ultc., at 2.15 p.m. Arrived at Honolulu on the 13th ultc., at 4.36 p.m. Sailed from Honolulu on the 14th ultc., at 4.36 p.m. Arrived at Yokohama on the 30th ultc., at 10.55 p.m. Sailed from Yokohama on the 2nd inst., at 9.10 a.m., and arrived at Hongkong April 9th, at 7.15 a.m. Had variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Douglas* reports: Left Foochow (S. arp Peak) on 5th April, with moderate E.N.E. winds and thick hazy weather. Left Amoy on 6th April, with light North to East winds and foggy to Swatow. Left Swatow on 8th, with fine calm weather to Breaker Point, and from then to port foggy and misty, with moderate N.E. breeze. Steamers at Amoy, *Cheang Hock Kian*, *Ping-on*, and American corvette *Trenton*, and H.I.G.M.S. *Elizabeth*. Str. in Swatow, *Newchwang*, *Nan-shan*, *Mongkut*, *Eldorado* and *Hae-shin*.

The British steamer *Amoy* reports: Light variable winds, overcast and cloudy weather; and dense fog from Tung Ying to port.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Glenfruin* leaves for Shanghai.
Noon.—*Glaucus* leaves for London.
4 p.m.—*Yangtsze* leaves for Shanghai.

General Memoranda.

Saturday, April 11:—
Auction of Japanese Ware.
Sunday, April 12:—
Goods per *Atalanta* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

No. 4.—Vol. XIII.
—OF THE—
'CHINA REVIEW'
WILL BE READY
IN A FEW DAYS.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
IMPORTERS
OF
Druggists' Sundries, Nursery Requisites, Toilet Requisites, English, American, and French Patent Medicines.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.
☞ *The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.*
Hongkong, June 1, 1876. 736

SUN AND TIDE TABLE FOR HONGKONG.

(From *The Hongkong Almanack.*)

April.

	High Water.		Sun.	
Day of Month.	*Morn.* H. M.	*Aft.* H. M.	*Rises.* H. M.	*Sets.* H. M.
10	7.18	5.2	5.46	6.17
11	7.33	6.23	5.45	6.17
12	7.56	7.22	5.45	6.17
13	8.21	8.14	5.44	6.17
14	8.48	9.2	5.43	6.18
15	9.15	9.47	5.42	6.18

☞ High water at Whampoa: 2 hrs. 30 mins. later than at Hongkong; at the Barrier: 3 hrs. 15 mins.; at the Salt Flats: 3 hrs. 30 mins.; at Shameen: 3 hrs. 45 mins.

☞ *The publication of this issue commenced at 7.20 p.m.*

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1885.

Some of our readers who looked for a simple telegraphic confirmation of the signature of the protocol of peace between France and China, may have been disappointed at the tenour of the message received. It cannot be said that the telegram expresses the exact situation in the happiest language. The real meaning of the declaration made by the new French Premier (M. Brisson) seems clear enough, if we but remember the past experience of the French and the unfortunate miscarriage of the Tientsin (or Fournier) Convention upon a previous memorable occasion. The French Government are quite right in making a declaration that the full and strict execution of the Fournier Convention is the least satisfaction which they will accept as a final settlement. That is, it may be said, exactly the ground upon which the peace protocol has been based; and it would probably be as much within the rights of the Chinese to make a similar announcement, that an intelligent and reasonable execution of the somewhat vaguely-worded instrument known as the Fournier Convention should be the mutual settlement of all points in dispute. The badly-expressed proviso that 'if negotiations fail, a vigorous prosecution of the war will follow,' is merely an awkward way of stating that the French Government, in the event of China deviating from a full and fair execution of the Tientsin arrangement, the pacific negotiations already concluded will become null and void. And to provide against any such emergency, the Chamber has voted the balance of the extraordinary credit. These precautionary steps are doubtless wise under any circumstances; but they are doubly so when the facts of the past and the possibilities of the future are borne in mind. The successes of the Chinese armies in Tonquin, though easily enough explained by the over-boldness of the French and the immensely superior numbers of the Chinese, are facts the existence of which fully justifies the precautions taken by the French Cabinet. There is, however, no reason to believe that any difficulty will arise in carrying out the stipulations of the Tientsin Convention. It is clearly for the interest of both parties that this arrangement should be fairly and impartially carried out; and the leading characteristic of its provisions is that France and China shall be friends, and shall mutually assist each other in preserving intact the Franco-Chinese frontier recognised by both parties to that obligation. The declaration of M. Brisson may, as we have hinted, be regarded as unnecessary from a Chinese point of view, assuming that the chief blame of the hasty action at Bac-le rested upon the French. But, apart from such considerations, it is clear that the present is a most important point in Chinese history, and that the gravest results depend upon the manner in which the promises just made by China are fulfilled. The greatest tact will be required, the most rigid honesty and the most scrupulous good faith will be looked for. If both parties, however, are sincere in their desire to carry the peace to a happy and satisfactory issue, there need be no great anxiety as to the ultimate arrangement of details.

As blockades naturally fall through upon the signature of protocols of peace, there seemed to be barely sufficient reason for the questions about Pakhoi being put by Mr Jackson at the Legislative Council meeting yesterday. As, however, His Excellency had prepared another minute in defence of his course of action, it was deemed advisable that the questions should be put, and the aforementioned defence was therefore given to the world. The only satisfactory portion of the Governor's speech was that contributed by H. M.'s Chargé d'Affaires at Peking, in the form of a telegram officially confirming the announcement of peace which we had made during the forenoon of the previous day. It is to be feared that the most marked feature of Governor Bowen's administration is his determination to evade responsibility whenever that course is possible. When a Colonial Governor has once made up his mind to do nothing whatever which is calculated to produce the least friction in Downing Street, the course to be adopted is clear enough. It is, indeed, just possible that, at this late period of Sir George Bowen's career, such a course is the best under the circumstances. But, at the same time, it must be placed on record that such is not the kind of Government which has made British Colonies what they are, or which is calculated to maintain the trade of Great Britain in the proud position which it is wont to occupy. The Home Government may have been only too glad to recognise the gingerly manner in which all questions have been handled, or left untouched, by the Queen's Representative in this Colony, for to make up its mind upon a given subject, and to act with promptitude thereon, appear to be the last things with which the Gladstone Cabinet could be charged. This is the situation, however, after all the talk of introducing the healthy influence of unofficial membership into the Councils of the Colony; and it is with the object of impressing this fact upon the community that we draw attention to these considerations. The community is told once more that these tradal questions are matters for representation to Peking, where resides the Chief Superintendent, the great Jorkins, to whom complaints ought to be addressed. And further, having been dragged out by means of a question, the mercantile community are now informed that, not only were the instructions of the Home Government against any action being taken, but his own legal adviser (the Attorney General) tendered advice which fell in admirably with the policy of doing nothing. In some conditions, it may be best to leave things alone; but it is not the general belief, spite of all the official explanations and defences, that the Executive here have done everything that they might have done to protect the trade of Hongkong. Knowing this, as they do, it is to be hoped that the mercantile community will bear it in remembrance. Anything that will be done, must be done under pressure; so that the duty of the unofficial members will now be perfectly well defined. Indeed, this is the principal reason why the unofficial members obtain a seat at the Legislative Council table,—viz., to bring the voice of the people to bear upon the Government. That duty ought now to be looked upon as of greater importance than it might otherwise be; and the public will anxiously expect to see it honestly performed. His Excellency concluded his Minute with these words —'I would observe that, after the persevering efforts which I have made, during the two years of my administration here, to procure the strengthening of the defences, and to promote the general interests of this Colony, I need hardly assure this Council that I sympathize deeply with the grave inconveniences to which our mercantile community have been subjected for some time past in consequence of the protracted Franco-Chinese complications.' The cartoon in the last number of *Punch* gives a rejoinder to a similar rhetorical flourish flung out by John Bull at Mr Gladstone; but as it is much more forcible than polite, we need not here reproduce it, however applicable it may be to the case in point.

Mr Ryrie deserves credit for drawing attention to the possibility of doing a thing which ought not to be done. It is highly undesirable to give any unnecessary concession to the Roman Catholic Bishop. The past history of educational and other discussions in Hongkong fully explains this conviction. The Secretary of State merely expressed the feeling of the Colony when he placed on record the inadvisability of giving to any Bishop any title which it was not absolutely necessary to give. For the purpose of holding property, let names be used and descriptions given of those concerned, with the scrupulous care of all existing rights; and the public will rely upon the Council to see that nothing is done contrary to the time-honoured practice of this Colony in this matter.

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

London, 8th April.

M. Brisson has declared that the French Government will insist on the execution of the Treaty of Tientsin, and that, if negotiations fail, a vigorous prosecution of the war will follow.

The balance of the extraordinary credit of two hundred million Francs has been voted in the Chamber.

[The French are evidently determined to guard against any hitch in the full execution of the Tientsin Convention, that is, the Fournier Convention. This is the meaning of the precautionary measures stated above as having been taken.—Ed. *C. M.*]

THE RUSSIAN DIFFICULTY.

Warlike preparations on the part of both the English and Russian Governments continue unabated.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	*Vessels.*	*Captain.*	*Agents.*	*Date of Leaving.*
Bombay, via Straits	Kashgar (s)	Jackson	P. & O. S. N. Co.	April 11, at 2 p.m.
London, via Suez Canal	Glaucus (s)	G. W. Atkinson	Butterfield & Swire	April 10, at noon.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Malwa (s)	Mace	P. & O. S. N. Co.	April 14, at 4 p.m.
Marseilles, &c., via Saigon	Iroouaddy (s)	Ruland	Messageries Maritimes	April 21, at noon.
New York	Crescent		Russel & Co.	Quick despatch
San Francisco, via Yokohama	City of Tokio (s)		Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	April 18, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai	Glenfruin (s)	Norman	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 10, at noon.
Shanghai	Yangtsze (s)	F. Schulz	Siemssen & Co.	April 10, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Anchises (s)	Jackson	Butterfield & Swire	April 13.
Shanghai	Atalanta (s)	E. G. Pfaff	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Wingsang (s)	d'A. de St. Croix	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 16, at 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Japan (s)	T. S. Gardner	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	April 16, at 3 p.m.
Swatow and Amoy	Chi-yuen (s)	McCaslin	Russell & Co.	April 12, at daylight.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Namoa (s)	Pitman	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	April 12, at daylight.
Sydney and Melbourne	Canton (s)		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	April 11, at noon.
Sydney and Melbourne, &c.	Tanmadice (s)	Green	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
Tientsin	Chin-tung (s)	Winsor	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
Yokohama and Hiogo	Energia (s)	Seaborne	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

April 9, 1885.

Stocks.	*Nos. of Shares.*	*Value.*	*Paid-up.*	*Position per last Report. Reserve.*	*Balances c/f'ward*	*Last Dividend*	*Closing Quotations, Cash.*
BANKS.							
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	60,000	$ 125	$ 125	$4,400,000 For equalisations of div. $ 400,000	$ 61,570	£ 2 half year	135 % prem.
INSURANCES.							
North-China Insurance Co., Ld.	5,000	£ 200	£ 50	...	Tls. 540,107	...	Tls. 282½ per share
Yangtsze Insurance Company, Ld.	8,000	£ 25	£ 25	£ 50,000	...	...	Tls. 125 " buyers
Union Insurance Society Co., Ld.	2,000	$ 1,250	$ 125	$ 534,000	$ 496,329	...	$460 "
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld.	24,000	$ 83.33	$ 25	$ 600,000	$ 167,381	...	$63 " cash
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ld.	10,000	$ 250	$ 50	$ 105,000	$ 469,560	...	$80 "
Chinese Insurance Co., Limited	1,500	$ 1,000	$ 200	$ 28,711.50	Credit balance $ 35,165.20	...	$167½ " buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	8,000	$ 250	$ 50	$ 900,609.66	$ 297,568.07	$20 for 1883	$340 " ex div.
China Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 100	$ 20	$ 547,500	$ 191,060.99	$ 5 for 1883	$65 " ex div.
STEAM COMPANIES.							
HK. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ld.	8,000	$ 100	$ 75	$ 206,236 55 deprec.' fund	$ 4,593.98	6 % half year	$30 prem., cash
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	18,387	£ 10	£ 10	...	...	...	30 % discount
60,000 shares issued	31,212	£ 10	£ 10				
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ld.	3,500	$ 100	all	...	...	...	45 discount, sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.							
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.	10,000	$ 125	$ 125	$ 18,000	$ 6,683.96	6 % half year	53 % prem., buyers
HK. and China Gas Co., Limited.	500	£ 10	£ 10	£ 3,552.17.10	...	...	$100 per share
New Shares	1,900	£ 10	£ 7.10				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ld.	2,000	$ 100	...	...	$ 2,498.50	Old, $3.00	Old, $130 per share, ex div.
3,000 shs. issued	1,000	$ 50				New, $1.50	New, $ 65 "
China Sugar Company, Limited	9,000	$ 100	$ 100	...	$ 13,274.03	4 %	$98 " cash
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,250	$ 100	$ 100	$ 30,000	$ 235.33	$10	$140 per share, ex dividend
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ld.	600	$ 50	$ 50	$ 4,000	$ 442.11	$10	$120 " ex div., buyers
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	$ 100	$ 100	...	$ 829.09	3 %	$68 " cash, buyers
Perak Tin Mining & S'ting Co.	5,000	$ 50	all	...	First year	...	$40 " nominal
Selangore Tin Mining Co. (S'hai)	2,500	$ 100	all	...	do.	...	$10 "
H'kong Rope Manufactory Co., Ld.	3,000	$ 50	all	...	do.	...	$68 " cash
LOANS.				*Rates of Interest.*	*Payable.*		
Chinese Imperial 1874	6,276	£ 100	all	8 %	June 30 Dec. 31	...	
" " 1877	16,040	£ 100	all	8 %	Feb. 28 Ag. 31	...	
" " 1878	3,899	Tl. 500	all	8 %	April & October	...	
" " 1881	8,665	Tl. 500	all	8 %	June16&Dec.16	...	par
Sugar Debentures, 1880	600	$ 500	all	8 %	June & Decem.	...	1 % prem.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Venetia*, at 9 a.m., on Friday, the 10th inst.
Per *Glenfruin*, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 10th inst.
Per *Yangtsze*, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 11th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Bentaric*, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, the 10th inst.

For STRAITS and BOMBAY.—
Per *Kashgar*, at 1.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 11th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, &c., &c.—
Per *Canton*, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 11th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.—
Per *Namoa*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 11th inst.

For STRAITS and CALCUTTA.—
Per *Japan*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 16th inst.
Per *Wingsang*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 16th inst.

MAILS by the British Packet.—

The British Contract Packet *Malwa* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 14th April, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and countries beyond, *vid Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS by the United States Packet.—

The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 18th Inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases.
2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet *with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage* until the time of departure.

MAILS by the French Packet.—

The French Contract Packet *Iraouaddy* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 21st April, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *vid Naples*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Passed Suez Canal.—*King's Cross*, Feb. 23.

The S. S. *Anchises* left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst.

The S. S. *Energia* left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst.

The S. S. *Polyhymnia* left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst.

The S. S. *Strathleven*, from New York, left Singapore on the 7th inst. for this port.

The S. S. *Glenogle* left Singapore for this port on the 7th inst.

The French corvette *Primauget* left here this afternoon for Keelung.

H. B. M's corvette *Champion* left here for a cruise-to-day.

We hear that the steamer *Emmy* has been sold to the Chinese authorities at Canton, for transport service.

Some anxiety has been felt regarding the *Zafiro*, but the agents entertain no fears for the safety of that steamer, though her arrival at Amoy has not yet been wired.

The following was received by telegraph in Shanghai:—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. per annum and placed £20,000 sterling to credit of reserve fund.

H. M. S. *Cyclops* which the *Straits Times* understands has been commissioned, and is to proceed to Singapore, is a first class coast defence vessel of 3,480 tons displacement, with 10 inch armour, carrying four 18-ton guns. She was launched in 1871. The *Cyclops* is therefore a much more powerful ironclad than the *Wivern*.

H.M.S. *Agamemnon*, Captain—S. Long, R.N., bearing the Flag of His Excellency Vice Admiral Sir William M. Dowell, K.C.B., and H. M. Despatch vessel *Vigilant*, Commander A. M. Farquhar, R.N., arrived at Amoy from Hongkong on the 31st ultimo, and left again on the 1st inst. The *Agamemnon* was afterwards passed by the *Glenfalloch* off Ockseu Islands, well out, supposed to be steering for Japan.

The *Mainichi Shimbun* hears that the Japanese Government has resolved on the construction of sixty-three war vessels, including twenty-three torpedo boats

The U. S. S. *Enterprise*, Commander A. S. Barker, arrived at Amoy on the 2nd inst. from Hongkong; and the U. S. S. *Trento*, Captain R. L. Phythian, arrived at the same port from Hongkong on the 4th inst.

Li Hung-chang is reported to have submitted a long memorial with regard to the negotiations between Japan and China, and to have invoked the mediation of Mr J. R. Young, United States Minister to China, between the two countries, urging that at the present juncture the friendship of Japan is of the greatest importance to China.—*Nichi Nichi Shimbun*.

We (*Mainichi Shimbun*) are informed that Mr E. B. Watson who left for England the day before the departure to America, of Mr Yoshiwara, President of the Nippon Ginko, had contracted to sell in London twenty million *yen* worth of the 6 per cent. Loan Bonds, exchangeable for *Kinsatsu*. The issuing price will be 90 *yen*, and the rate of discount on silver, in redeeming the Bonds, has been fixed at three shillings and eight-pence. A high authority has expressed his opinion to the effect that, as gold is daily increasing in price at present, it is difficult to see what will be the amount of discount on silver thirty years hence.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending April 5th 1885:—

Monday	European	43	Chinese	456
Tuesday	,,	72	,,	278
Wednesday	,,	64	,,	312
Thursday	,,	32	,,	140
Friday	,,	None	,,	None
Saturday	,,	48	,,	253
Sunday	,,	None	,,	None
	Total	259		1,448

Grand total, 1,707.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

We are requested by the Honorary Secretary to the Exhibition Commission (Mr H. E. Wodehouse) to state that the Commission have had under consideration the best means of giving effect to the decision of this Government to take part in the Exhibition of 1886.

The colony producing few or no products the Commissioners have been guided by the description of the general scope and object of the Exhibition given in the memorandum which accompanied Lord Derby's circular despatch.

It is there stated—'The object of this exhibition is to represent the progress and development of each colony,' and 'each colony is therefore at liberty to make a classification most suitable to its own requirements.'

Bearing this in mind it has been decided to collect exhibits under the heads of:—

Manufactures, embracing such things as sugar, rope, glass, &c.

Resources, such as models or descriptions of such things of general utility as can be produced from the existing appliances in the colony.

Industries.—A few of these readily suggest themselves—vermilion, rattan, bamboo, carving, matting, scaffolding, soy, &c., &c.

Articles of Trade.—Gold and silver-jewellery, embroidery, blackwood furniture, curios, &c.

Social and domestic features of Hongkong, comprising exhibits of any specially distinctive features of Hongkong like such as sampans, jinrickshas, sedan chairs, &c., &c.

Accessories, or such articles not coming under the foregoing heads, as individuals may care to exhibit on loan.

The whole to be accompanied with a descriptive handbook of Hongkong.

It is thought that the foregoing programme will fairly epitomize the existing state of the colony in the year 1885, and it has the advantage of being capable of expansion or contraction according as it is found that the funds at the disposal of the Commission will permit or require.

The Honorary Secretary will be glad to be supplied with the names of those gentlemen who will be willing to assist in carrying out the programme, and he will also be glad to have the names of intending exhibitors with a view to making the necessary arrangements with regard to space and other details.

All exhibits should be ready to hand to be shipped off by the 31st December.

The Registrar-General's office having been kindly placed at the disposal of the Honorary Secretary, the Honorary Secretary begs to announce that until further notice he can be found at that office on every Saturday from 2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PRAYA.

To the Editor of the 'China Mail.'

Hongkong, April 9.

Sir,—Now that the authorities have at last given us a fairly decent road along the Praya, I would suggest to them that it would be as well if the Police had instructions to stop children from making holes in it when playing marbles, &c. It would be a great luxury too, if the Praya were properly swept a little oftener, especially in front of the Central Market. But perhaps this is too much to expect.

Yours truly,

PEDESTRIAN.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following is the continuation of the report of the proceedings at the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon, which we were compelled to hold over:—

THE BILL FOR THE INCORPORATION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC VICAR APOSTOLIC OF HONGKONG.

The Attorney-General moved that the Council go into Committee on the above Bill.

The Hon. P. Ryrie—Your Excellency, I beg to ask that the consideration of this Bill be deferred until a despatch from the Secretary of State and other correspondence asked for by an hon. member in this Council has been laid on the table.

His Excellency—It ought to have been laid on the table.

Hon. P. Ryrie—I do not think members of this Council who were not present at the time that despatch came before the Council on a former occasion can arrive at a proper idea of what the views of the home Government are with reference to this question. I think it is necessary they should read the despatch.

His Excellency—The hon. member is perfectly right. It is an omission it was not laid on the table. It was communicated to the Attorney General.

The Attorney-General—I may perhaps state, your Excellency, for the information my hon. friend, that I was quite prepared in due course and in proper order to state the amendments I propose to make to meet the objections raise on the last occasion with reference to the title of the Roman Catholic dignitary referred to in this Bill, who is there styled the Roman Catholic Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong. I was waiting a proper opportunity of doing so. I will do so in proper course.

His Excellency—I may mention that I have received a letter from the Bishop in which he says he does not insist upon the title being given. I told him there was a difficulty, because there were instructions from home that no ecclesiastical title should be given which implies territorial jurisdiction in any church whatever, and I explained fully that it was not directed against his particular church but is a general instruction, the theory of course being that the Queen alone can give territorial jurisdiction.

Hon. P. Ryrie—I would suggest that the title 'Vicar Apostolic' should be abandoned altogether.

The Attorney-General—I rise to order. There is a proper procedure. The motion now before the Council is that the Council go into Committee on the Bill.

Hon. P. Ryrie—Are we not in Committee now?

The Attorney-General—No; not until the question is put.

Hon. P. Ryrie—Oh, I thought we were in Committee, I beg your pardon

The question that the Council go into Committee was then put and carried.

Hon. P. Ryrie, on the Clerk's commencing to read the first clause, said—We have not got the despatch yet. I ask for the despatch before anything is done.

The Attorney-General—I submit it would be desirable to lay the despatch before the Council in due from and proper course.

His Excellency—The despatch will be laid before the Council as soon as it is printed.

Hon. P. Ryrie—I think the expressions in that despatch are so decided that we would make a great mistake if we conferred a title, or anything approaching the title, of 'Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong.'

The clause was then read by the Clerk.

The Attorney-General—Your Excellency, I have now to move an amendment to the clause which has been proposed. I informed my hon. friend on my right (Hon. P. Ryrie) on the 1*st occasion when* this Bill was before the Council that I would take the opportunity of seeing what had been said upon the subject and consider his suggestion for an amendment of the title by which the Roman Catholic dignitary described in this Bill is here called. I have done so, and I propose, very much in accordance with his suggestion, to alter the term from 'Roman Catholic Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong,' which occurs I think in two places in the section, to the term 'Vicar Apostolic of the Roman Catholic Church in Hongkong.' The title of the Ordinance would also have to be altered in accordance with that change, and would then read 'An Ordinance for the Incorporation of the Vicar Apostolic of the Roman Catholic Church in Hongkong.' I much regret that I should have stood in the way of my hon. friend when he was making his application that a certain despatch should be laid on the table. I do not see any reason why the Council should not have the fullest access to the despatch if it is moved for in a proper way, but I think it is hardly consistent with the self-respect of this Council and respect for its procedure that we should interrupt this discussion in order to send for a despatch written by the Secretary of State many years ago to see what was laid down in that document. The question here, as I put it, must be discussed on its merits, and of course no proposal would be put forward in this Council contrary to the instructions of the Secretary of State.

The Hon. P. Ryrie—With all due deference to the hon. member who last spoke I beg to say that I for one and several other members, distinctly understood that when my hon friend the second on my right (the Hon. T. Jackson) asked for the despatch the discussion on this question was postponed for the production of this despatch. Now I find that my hon. friend on my left is opposing its production. This has certainly taken me by surprise, as it is quite contrary to anything I have known in this Council before. The letter has been read in the Council years ago, and I cannot see why there should be any objection to its being read at this moment. It was expected by members of this Council.

His Excellency—If the Council has no objection, the despatch can be read now. It is dated the 6th November, 1875. The greater portion of it relates to the Marriage Ordinance.

The despatch was then read. After referring to Bishop Raimondi's objections to the Marriage Ordinance it concluded as follows:—

I notice Bishop Raimondi subscribes himself Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong. This is a title which, as you are aware, cannot be conceded by Her Majesty's Government, and which no doubt you will avoid using in your communications with him.

The Chief Justice—I beg to point out that the clause is also open to objection for this reason, that although the present Bishop of Acantho is styled Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong, yet his successor may not be so styled, and the Ordinance provides that the chief Roman Catholic dignitary shall have the title of Vicar Apostolic of the Roman Catholic Church in Hongkong. Now, it seems extraordinary that a title not given him by his ecclesiastical superiors should be given him by the legislature of this Colony, and some difficulty may be experienced in ascertaining who is the supreme Roman Catholic authority.

The Attorney-General.—I may say in answer to the observations of my hon. friend that the terms of the language of this Bill is strictly copied, almost word for word, certainly that portion of it, from an Ordinance enacted for a similar purpose in the Colony of Trinidad some years ago, and which was furnished to this Government by the Secretary of State as a suitable model for us to follow here I apprehend it has not been found that the possible separation of the two offices of Vicar Apostolic and Bishop has led to any practical inconvenience there and I do not think it would here.

Hon. P. Ryrie—I propose as an amendment that the words 'Vicar Apostolic of the Roman Catholic Church in Hongkong' be left out altogether, and that it be simply 'The Right Reveren: John Timoleone Raimondi.' I think with that despatch before us, if we give anything approaching the title of Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong it will lay us open to some remark from Downing Street. I propose that we constitute a corporation of the Roman Catholic Church of Hongkong and say nothing about the Vicar Apostolic.

The Attorney-General—The remarks of the hon. member strongly illustrate the mischief of this casual introduction of the Secretary of State's despatch into the Council discussion. One despatch has been read which has evidently frightened my hon. friend. I suppose he must have heard of a more recent despatch I have referred to, under the directions contained in which this Ordinance has been introduced, and certainly he will find if that despatch be laid before the Council that we will not expose ourselves to any reflection from Downing Street if we pass the Ordinance in the terms I propose. At all events, if my hon. friend persists in his amendment I would ask leave to adjourn the discussion of this clause until the recent despatch from the Secretary of state has been laid before the Council.

Hon. P. Ryrie—The amendment I would propose is that we form a corporation to be called the 'Corporation of the Roman Catholic Church of Hongkong' and that we leave out the 'Vicar Apostolic.'

The Chief Justice—But you must have some one representing the corporation.

Hon. P. Ryrie—Well, it is the Right Rev. John Timoleone Raimondi and his successors in office?

The Colonial Secretary—But what office? The next Bishop might not be Bishop of Acantho.

Hon. P. Ryrie—It appears to me we should be making a great mistake in authorising any person to use a seal with 'Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong' upon it.

The Attorney-General—It is 'Vicar Apostolic of the Roman Catholic Church of Hongkong.'

Hon. P. Ryrie—That is not the seal he uses.

The Chief Justice—He must.

Hon. P. Ryrie—Your Excellency, I respectfully urge that this discussion be adjourned. It seems to me His Honour the Chief Justice evidently has doubts as to what we can do.

The Attorney-General—I must protest against my hon. friend's motion. I do not understand why because my hon. friend the Chief Justice looks as if he might entertain some doubts we as a business assembly should have to adjourn our discussion to wait for a change in his appearance. The question before us is a very simple one, we are quite capable of dealing with it, and I believe I may say the passing of this measure is a matter of considerable practical importance to the parties concerned.

Hon. P. Ryrie—If my memory serves me correctly, when this matter came on for discussion before I had something to do with it myself. The idea was to get some of the names of the members of the Sacred Congregation and put them in. There was no idea of putting in only one name.

Hon. W. Keswick—I second the hon. member's motion.

The Attorney General—An amendment has been proposed that consideration of this clause be postponed. As a rider to that amendment I would propose that the despatch of the Secretary of State authorising the introduction of this measure should be printed and laid upon the table for the further information of members of the Council.

His Excellency—You had better say all correspondence.

The Surveyor General—I beg to second that.

The amendment and rider were then put and carried.

The Chief Justice—I would suggest the correspondence be printed and circulated amongst the members before the next meeting. That will be a saving of time

His Excellency—Certainly; that shall be done.

THE POST OFFICE ORDINANCE AMENDMENT BILL.

The Attorney-General—I beg to move the first reading of Bill entitled, 'A Bill to amend the Post Office Ordinance.' The object of this measure is to alter the provisions of two sections of the Post Office Ordinance of 1884, section 9 and section 11. Under section 9 it is provided in the existing Ordinance that the Gover or in Council may from time to time by order determine the rates of postage to be charged upon all correspondence etc., provided that no such order be inconsistent with any postal treaty to which this colony may be a party. It is proposed by the amending Bill to alter the words 'postal treaty' to the words 'instructions transmitted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies or the Postmaster-General.' The effect is that the Secretary of State will be the interpreter of the construction of treaties that may apply to this colony and not the authorities in this colony. Section 11 of the Ordinance as it stands, enables the Postmaster-General, subject to such treaty as aforesaid to make certain regulations. The amending Bill substitutes for the words 'Postmaster-General may, subject to such treaty' the words, 'The Governor may subject to such instructions.'

The Bill was read a first time.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday next at four o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir G. Phillippo, Chief Justice, and the Hon. E. J. Ackroyd, Puisne Judge, sitting as the Full Court.)

Thursday, April 9th.

YUNG ACHOI v. THE QUEEN, BY H. E. WODEHOUSE—APPEAL FROM A MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

Mr H. M. Baily, instructed by Mr Dennys and Mossop, appeared for the appellant; and the Attorney General, instructed by Mr A. P. Stokes, Acting Crown Solicitor, for the respondent.

In this case the appellant appealed from a decision given by Mr H. E. Wodehouse, Magistrate, by whom he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for larceny.

The following affidavit was filed in Court by Mr Dennys, the solicitor for the appellant, and fully sets out the grounds which induced the appellant to take the present action:—

I Henry Lardner Dennys, of Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, Solicitor, a partner in the firm of Dennys and Mossop, Solicitors, do hereby make oath and say as follows:—

1. Upon the 9th day of March 1885, I was instructed to appear before one of the Police Magistrates for this Colony, to defend the above named appellant, on two charges of larceny on board the British Steamship *Yorkshire*, while upon the high seas, on the 28th day of February 1885 and the 1st day of March 1885, respectively.

2. Upon my informing the Magistrate, Mr Henry Ernest Wodehouse, that I had been instructed to appear for the defence, he informed me that he saw no necessity for the attendance of a solicitor and stated that the case was practically concluded.

3. The Magistrate then proceeded to examine a witness named Chan Fung with reference to the second larceny, alleged to have been committed by the appellant on the morning of the 1st March.

4. On behalf of the said appellant I objected to evidence being taken with reference to the alleged second larceny until the first charge of larceny had been disposed of, claiming that the appellant was charged with two different larcenies from two different people upon two different days, and that the evidence taken with reference to one of the charges could not be used as evidence against the appellant with reference to the other charge.

5. The said Magistrate requested me to put my objection into writing. I did so, and handed it to the Magistrate and he told me that he admitted the validity of the objection and would treat the two charges as the subject for two separate investigations.

6. I have perused the depositions forwarded to the Supreme Court from the Magistracy for the purpose of this appeal, and I find no note of my said written objection having been handed in and admitted.

7. I frequently objected on behalf of the appellant to the manner in which the charges against him were investigated by the said Magistrate, claiming that statements that ought not to be received in evidence were improperly admitted and that the Magistrate did not take a note of the statements of witnesses which appeared to tell in favour of the appellant.

8. The depositions as taken down by the Magistrate and forwarded to this Court do not, in my opinion, contain a fair or accurate account of the proceedings that actually took place.

(Signed) H. L. Dennys.

Sworn at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 2nd day of April 1885,

Before me,

(Signed) C. F. A. Sangster.

On the case being called, Mr Baily said this was an appeal from the decision of Henry Ernest Wodehouse, Police Magistrate, in the case in which Yung Achoi, the appellant, was the defendant, and Sui Lam was the prosecutor. He then read the memorandum of conviction, which set out that on the 9th March the appellant was duly convicted before the respondent with having on or about the 1st March, on board the British steamer *Yorkshire*, then on the High Seas, stolen $132, the property of Sui Lam, and was adjudged by the appellant to be imprisoned for six months. Mr Baily said when the appellant was first taken before the Magistrate, he was charged with the larceny of $260, the property of two complainants, Sui Lam and Chan Tan, both passengers by the same steamer, and the charge was formulated as if these two men were partners and the money belonged to them on joint account; instead of—as he submitted should have been done—their bringing the charges separately. Here Mr Baily referred their Lordships to the depositions.

The Chief Justice:—Can we look at the depositions?

Mr Baily said that was the first point on which he would address the Court—was the appellant bound in an appeal by the case as stated by the Magistrate? With all due respect to the Court below he would say that the statement made by the Magistrate was not a correct statement of what actually took place, and his justification for that was the depositions themselves; and it was by a comparison of the depositions and the case as stated by the Magistrate he would be able to point this out to the Court.

The Chief Justice again asked whether or not they could look at the depositions.

Mr Baily said if that were not allowed, the only way he could attempt to bring the case satisfactorily before the Court was by means of the affidavit made by the legal adviser of the appellant, who had conducted the defence in the second charge; and he was instructed objections were raised at the time which did not appear in the depositions.

A reference was here made to Ordinance 4 of 1858, and the Chief Justice pointed out that according to the law the magistrate did not require to take more than a minute of the proceedings when he was to deal with the case summarily.

Mr Baily submitted that it might in many cases cause great injustice if the depositions contained any irregularity and the Court was unable to take any notice of them, and he did not think the act was intended to give so wide a discretion to the magistrate that he could state a case without any appeal on the part of the defendant.

The Chief Justice—It is so in many cases in England. It may be that the Attorney General has no objections to the depositions coming into this case. I certainly have none.

Mr Baily said he believed no provision had been made in the Summary Jurisdiction to give the Judge the power of stating the case, and he apprehended that larger power would not be given to a Police Magistrate.

The Chief Justice:—If the law gives him that power what are we to do?

Mr Baily said that in face of that difficulty, he would urge that the magistrate had not stated the case which happened at the Police Court, and to ask their Lordships to allow him to give such evidence as would satisfy them that the case had not been properly stated.

The Chief Justice:—Have you any authority for that?

The Attorney General was understood to say that they could not go beyond the case as stated by the Magistrate and referred to 'Paley on Summary Convictions.'

Mr Baily said he had not been able to find authority for doing what he suggested, but at the same time he had found nothing which said that depositions ought not to be brought into Court.

The Chief Justice said that the Court had sometimes decided that the case as stated was not correct, and then sent it back to the judge who made it, but on what grounds this practice was followed, he did not at the moment remember.

Mr Baily said he was instructed that in a previous case Chief Justice Smale used the depositions.

The Chief Justice said Chief Justice Smale always used to insist upon seeing the depositions.

Mr Baily said that in that case the solicitor was allowed to file an affidavit stating what actually took place at the Police Court. That case was somewhat similar to this one. But it seemed from the present practice that the appellant would really not get a chance of justice when the case was wrongly stated by a mistake—he would not say by a wilful fault. He did not know if the court would be inclined to allow him to read the affidavit of the solicitor.

The Chief Justice said he should not feel disposed to do so, unless Mr Baily gave them some authority for it. A similar practice obtained in England.

Mr Baily said that under the circumstances he would have to go upon the case as stated by the Magistrate, which would make his task a much more difficult one, as he would have to start on the assumption that the case had been correctly stated by the Magistrate, an assumption which the appellant was unable to admit.

The Chief Justice:—Why were no objections made to the Magistrate?

Mr Baily said that was spoken of, but there was no provision of the kind in the ordinance.

A short discussion took place on this point, and then Mr Baily proceeded to read the case as stated by the respondent, commenting on certain passages as he went along with the view of proving that the case was ambiguously and imperfectly stated. Mr Baily drew attention to the fact that in the opening sentence the respondent stated that the appellant was charged with stealing $260, the property of Sui Lam and another.' This was the first they had heard of 'another,' and there was nothing whatever in this case to show who 'another' was, or how he came into the case at all. Reading from the statement, Mr Baily also directed attention to the fact that the respondent used the words *the complainant* in the opening sentence of the facts which he had found from the evidence. Who was *the* complainant? As yet they had not heard a word as to whether Sui Lam or 'another' was *the* complainant. Later on, the following passage occurred: 'The first complainant claimed $132, and the second complainant claimed $128.' First they had *the* complainant, and now they had *two* complainants. Here was an ambiguity which, on the face of the statement, Mr Baily was unable to explain.

The Chief Justice:—It looks as if two cases had been tried in one.

Mr Baily said it appeared as if two cases had been mixed up together. Another passage, further on, ran as follows: '*The* complainant was present on the stair.' In relating the constable's evidence, the respondent stated that the constable said before he examined appellant's box he asked appellant where his money was, and appellant said it was tied up in a red handkerchief; and that the constable, on examining the box, found the sum of $260 tied upon small parcels, and the red handkerchief at the bottom of the box; and that he, the respondent, believed this as a fact. Mr Baily said the appellant did not tell the constable that his money was rolled up in a red handkerchief; the constable was an Englishman, who did not understand Chinese. Mr Baily also pointed out that the robbery of which appellant had been convicted was said to have occurred on the 28th February, yet the Magistrate considered the statement made by one of the passengers that he saw the appellant remove a box from the 'tween decks on the 2nd March, two days after the robbery, as evidence against the appellant. In another passage the respondent used the words 'the second prisoner was pointed out him.' At present there was only one prisoner. There was evidently some confusion in the Magistrate's mind there. Mr Baily took exception to the respondent's comments on the appellant's defence, viz.: 'That it was improbable and very easy to be concocted,' and said the story for the prosecution was equally improbable. From the conclusions of the respondent, it would seem, Mr Baily said, that any one who happened to be in possession of a red handkerchief, was liable to be convicted of larceny.

Mr Baily pointed out some other ambiguous and unsatisfactory points in the statement.

The Chief Justice said it appeared that the respondent had made the evidence regarding the box, which rightly belonged to the charge on which appellant had not been convicted, an ingredient of the other case. He also stated that the case was stated by a Magistrate in the same way here as was done at home, and he apprehended that if a Magistrate's attention were called to the fact that the case was unfairly stated towards the prisoner, the Magistrate would amend it unless he held it was correct.

The Attorney General described the practice in cases of appeal against the decisions of Magistrates, and concluded by saying that if appeals were to be allowed because of irregularities in the depositions there would be a great many appeals.

In reply to a remark made by the Chief Justice, Mr Baily stated that Mr Dennys had asked the Magistrate to commit the case for trial, and the Magistrate refused, saying he would sentence the appellant to six months' imprisonment, and then Mr Dennys could appeal. Mr Baily also stated that appellant had to give security for $10 0.

Both judges expressed an opinion that the case was a very doubtful one, and that looking at the man's antecedents they thought the case should have been committed for trial. The Chief Justice also said that though the depositions had not been used in the appeal, he had seen them, and he thought the case was one in which a jury would probably require to give it some consideration before they could find the prisoner guilty.

An order was then made that the Magistrate's decision be reversed, and the case committed for trial, the bail to be decided by the Magistrate. The Court would only interfere with the matter of bail if it gave dissatisfaction to the appellant.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. E. J. Ackroyd, Puisne Judge).

Thursday, April 9.

J. RANGEL v. J. PITMAN, $250.

This case was opened yesterday, Mr Wotton appearing for the defence. The claim was for $240 for work done by plaintiff in translating certain Portuguese documents for defendant three or four years ago. Plaintiff claimed for 96 pages at 2.50 per page. Defendant had already paid to the plaintiff $40, which he thought was enough for the work done. If, however, the Court found Mr Rangel was entitled to more, he defendant, was ready to pay it, but he wanted to see some account of what he was paying for. The case was adjourned until to-day.

This afternoon plaintiff called Mr T. H. Rozario, who testified to having, upon a written application from Mr Pitman to find someone to translate certain Portuguese documents, relative to the Grace v. Pitman case, in 1881, gone to Mr Rangel with the request to do the work. Plaintiff was to look to Mr Pitman for payment. Mr Rozario had given plaintiff four documents to translate at different times. The first of these he believed to consist of six or eight pages of foolscap paper in the original. He did not remember the length of the others. He believed plaintiff had been kept up several nights working on the documents. He could not say from memory how many lines and words each folio contained; he thought about twenty lines of six or eight words each. The writing was close, but he did not remember if it were on both sides of the paper or only one.

Mr H. J. Holmes was then examined. He believed that the number of folios in the bill of costs was correct. Mr Rangel not being a sworn translator, there was no fixed price for his work; it was according to arrangement. Only three folios, at $5, of the translations had been allowed in the bill of costs in the case Grace v. Pitman as the others were not used. $20 was allowed for plaintiff's attendances in Court.

Plaintiff addressed the Court claiming that his charge was not extortionate and had been allowed by defendant, but that he had not pressed him for payment all this time believing that defendant was short of money. He had done work for defendant during ten months.

His Lordship said he would look over the papers, and reserved judgment.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

Thursday, April 9th.

LARCENY.

Li Kam Fook and Leong Ayau, seamen, unemployed, were charged with stealing an anchor, value $4, the property of Leong Choo, the master of Cargo-boat No. 5, on the 7th inst. Complainant was aroused at 1.30 a.m., on the 7th by a noise on the deck of his boat, and upon getting up saw the defendants getting into a sampan alongside. He then found the anchor had been taken away. The prisoners were arrested by P. C. Hawkins when they landed on the Praya near the Harbour Office, with the anchor in their possession, the constable having heard a noise on the cargo boat.

Five previous convictions were proved against the first prisoner and he was now sentenced to six months' hard labour. The second prisoner was sent to prison for six weeks' hard labour.

Lok Akwan, a looking-glass maker, admitted a charge of stealing a pot of opium, a box, and a pawn ticket, belonging to a tailor named Too Asam on the 8th inst. A previous conviction for larceny was proved against the defendant and he was sentenced to six week's hard labour.

(Before both Magistrates.)

EARRING SNATCHING.

Wong Apo, a blacksmith, was convicted of stealing a pair of earrings, worth $8, from the person of a Chinese woman named Leong Atai while she was walking in the street on the 8th inst., and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

The *Mercury* of the 4th April publishes the following:—

Hanoi, 2nd April.

General de Négrier is doing well. The doctors hope he will be on foot again in about twenty days.

(Signed) Brière de l'Isle.

Further information received from an authentic source enables us to furnish the following details of recent events in Tongking:—

It was on the 23rd of March that the French column commanded by General de Négrier attacked the Kwang-si army on Chinese territory. After having carried the entrenchments of the enemy, inflicting serious loss upon them, the French were compelled on the 24th to retire before the enormous reinforcements received by the Chinese. The French loss during these two days amounted to 81 killed and 196 wounded. Contrary to the incorrect information supplied by the Chinese, no wounded were left on the field of battle, and all are at present in the hospitals.

On the 28th March, a fresh engagement took place near Langson; French loss 5 killed and about 40 wounded. Chinese loss unknown.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

BY MADAME DE NOVIKOFF.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19 (7), 1885.

I have just had a most interesting conversation with one who is of the highest authority on all matters relating to the foreign policy of our empire, and I asked him to tell me quite frankly the *vérité vraie* about our alleged advance on Herat.

'The question,' he replied, 'is as simple as possible. We do not want Herat, and we cannot get it. If we seized it, it would bring us immediately into conflict, not only with the Afghans, but also with Persia, not to speak of England.'

'But,' I rejoined, 'have we not already made a forward movement which we thought unnecessary?'

'Yes,' he answered, 'but do you not know how that came to pass? Unfortunately, Sir Peter Lumsden has taken with him two or three young fellows, like Mr Stephen, who speak Russian, and who imagine that they serve their cause, or the cause of England, by inciting the Afghans to occupy positions far in advance of their own frontier. The Afghans, acting under the instigation of these young Englishmen, occupied a position at Penjdeh, in territory which had never been under Afghan rule, either in the time of Shere Ali or of Dost Mohamed, and which all the travellers, and they are very few, who have visited that region, from the Englishman Abbot downward, describe as belonging to the Khanate of Khiva. Our military people, hearing and seeing everywhere evidences of English hostility and English intrigues, immediately responded to the Afghan advance by a further advance on their own account, and they went further than was either prudent or useful. Thus a mistake has been made on both sides; but the initiative has been taken by the English, or by those among them who pushed the Afghans forward to go where no Afghans had ever been before—into the midst of a purely Turkoman population, within the dominions formerly belonging to the Khan of Khiva.'

'There the English were wrong,' he continued. 'But nearly everybody here made a mistake in fancying that they were also wrong in sending so great an escort with Sir Peter Lumsden. People fancy that he brought it with the sole desire to outrival the Russian Commissioner, and so to gain more prestige among the Afghans. It is a positive mistake. The English were obliged to bring an escort in sheer self-defence. Unless they were well protected the Afghans would attack them.'

'General Zalenoy,' concluded my visitor, 'is sure to go to Central Asia, and to be ready for the rendezvous, but unless England accepts the zone pointed out as the natural frontier by the economical conditions of the region in question the meeting of the Commissioners will come to no result. Very few people know anything about these regions, and there is no perfectly correct map to guide us. M. Lessar is the only authority on the question, and we may fairly hope that his sojourn in England may be useful, as he is very anxious to come to an understanding with England.'

That was the principal subject upon which we spoke. After that the conversation turned as usual upon Gordon, who is greatly deplored by every one in Russia. Every one is speaking of his heroism, of his genius, and of his simplicity, and we especially remember how fearlessly he spoke in defence of the oppressed Christians of the Balkan. He is quite a Christian champion with us, and his death, it is feared, may have serious consequences among our Mahommedan population. The *Moscow Gazette* has recently been publishing a translation of a long series of Gordon's letters to his sister, which have met with great sympathy and have awakened enthusiastic admiration.

A NEW FRENCH COALING STATION.

(Correspondence of the Englishman.)

Pondicherry March 11.—The French Republic has selected Pondicherry for the chief coaling station, east of Suez, for the men-of-war and troop transports *en route* from France to the Far East, and *vice versa*, during the continuance of the Franco-Chinese war, and extensive preparations are being made by the local authorities to meet the expected demands for this new traffic. About 5,000 tons of patent fuel were imported on Government account last year and still remain in stock; and a large permanent building and two temporary sheds, capable of storing 10,000 or 12,000 tons more, are nearly completed, so that storage accommodation is provided for at least 15,00 tons. Several cargoes are on their way out, two being fully due, and the transports, conveying the 12,000 troops ordered as reinforcements for the army in China, are expected to call at Pondicherry shortly to take coals and fresh provisions.

The present Government of the Republic seems prepared to bring Pondicherry to the front again, and the quiet, slow little town is already looking forward to a great extension of its trade, especially maritime. The discovery of coal of a superior quality, and the establishing of mines at Bahour, a taloog village only 10 miles distant from Pondicherry, are accomplished facts; and active operations at the mines will commence in a few weeks. The importance of the discovery can scarcely be over-estimated. The quantity available is said to be inexhaustible for at least one hundred years, and if the supply proves equal in quality to the samples obtained from promiscuous borings, the demand may reasonably be expected to become in a very short space of time well nigh unlimited, and the works will need to be provided upon a large scale. Another important project is under consideration, which it is said has the support of the Home Ministry. It is very generally admitted that Pondichery offers the best, if not indeed the only good site for a harbour on the Coromandel Coast. For some time past this fact has engaged the attention of certain influential parties in Paris, and about six months ago a demand was made by the Civil Engineer, M. Babin, for a concession to carry out the works, and to establish a first-class harbour. According to the plans and estimates then presented the entire cost, in round numbers, is calculated at 18,000,000 *francs* (£87,37,804), and the Baron Reinach, the Paris banker, is prepared to advance this amount at once, provided the State will give a guarantee of 5½ per cent per annum. Notwithstanding this rather high rate of interest, it is thought a favourable *decret* will be obtained. The arrangements, as at present proposed, give a depth of 29 feet of water alongside the wharves, and vessels will load direct from the warehouses and railway trucks. A line of railway to connect the harbour with the Bahour coal mines forms part of the general scheme, but the cost is not included in the estimate given above. The approach to the harbour from the sea will be from the East and West, and vessels will be enabled to enter in the roughest weather, as the bay in which the harbour is to be formed is largely sheltered from the North-East winds and currents. The Pondicherry harbour, if made, must become a most formidable rival to the Madras breakwater. The facilities which it will offer to shippers will be immeasurably superior in every particular, while the dues will be very much less.

With the Bahour coal mines in full working order, a first-class harbour, and a largely extended system of railway communication with the interior, the prospects of the picturesque *petit* colony may fairly be said to present an encouraging future.

Quotations.

Hongkong, *April* 9.

Opium—New Patna,	cash,	...	583½
Old ,,	cash,	...	600
,, New Benares,	cash,	...	560
,, Old ,,	cash,	...	570/72½
,, New Malwa,	credit,	...	520
Allowance,	Taels	.....	40/48
,, Old Malwa,	credit,	...	530
Allowance,	Taels	.....	48/64
,, Persian,	Oily,	.....	570
Allowance,	Taels	.....	16/24
,, Persian,	Paper tied,	...	645
Allowance,	Taels	.....	16/24

Exchange.

Bank, Wire,	... ...	3/5⅝
,, Demand,	... ...	3/5⅝
,, 30 days' sight,	... ...	3/6
,, 4 months' sight,	... ...	3/6⅜
Credits, ,,	... ...	3/6⅜
Documentary 4 months' sight,		3/6⅜
India, Wire,	... ...	221½
,, demand,	... ...	222
Shanghai, demand,	... ...	72⅝
,, 30 days' sight, private		73⅛
Gold Leaf 99⅛ fine	... ...	$28 70
Sovereigns,	... ...	$ 5.64

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

Hongkong, *April* 9.

Barometer—	9 A.M. ...	30.000
Do.	1 P.M. ...	30.050
Do.	4 P.M. ...	30.010
Thermometer—	9 A.M. ...	72
Do.	1 P.M. ...	68
Do.	4 P.M. ...	69
Do.	(Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	70
Do.	Do. 1 P.M.	65
Do.	Do. 4 P.M.	68
Do.	Maximum ...	72
Do.	Minimum over night	72

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,
TENTH YEAR.

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'The *China Review* for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterises that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsche, on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting.'—*North-China Daily News.*

'A substantial and reliable *Review* which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise.'—*Chrysanthemum.*

'The November-December number of the *China Review* contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. . . . Mr E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuen" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number.'—*H.K. Daily Press.*

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked or from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors . . . Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that 'Notes' and 'Queries' are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE; with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the *China Mail* Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,—Price, 75 cents

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in *cents*, and are, for Letters *per half ounce*, for Books and Patterns, *per two ounces.*

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must *anything whatever* be inserted except bonâ fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid, either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT *in the Union.*—The chief countries *not* in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters,	10 cents per ½ oz.
Post Cards,	3 cents each.
Registration,	10 cents.
Newspapers,	2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers,	2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, *via Torres Straits*, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; *Via Ceylon*, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, China, Japan, Siam direct (*d*), Cochin-China, Tonquin, and the Philippines:—

Letters per ½ oz., 5 cents (*e*).
Post Cards, each, 1 cent.
Books, Parcels and Patterns, per 2 oz., 2 cents.
Newspapers and Prices Current, each, 2 cents.
Registration, 10 cents.

(*d*) Via Singapore, 10 cents.
(*e*) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao 2 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., *all of the same weight*, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is, no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post *at Book Rates* between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

2. The following cannot be transmitted; Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of $10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post to Europe*, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of $10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Missed or Delayed Correspondence.

When correspondence has been missent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, *Sent to* ——, or *Received at 7 p.m.*, or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs.

Half hour, ...10 cts.	One hour, ...20 cts.
Three hours,..50 cts.	Six hours, ...70 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.	*Return Direct.*
Four Coolies,..$1.00	Four Coolies,..$1.50
Three Coolies, 0.85	Three Coolies, 1.20
Two Coolies,... 0.70	Two Coolies,... 1.00

RETURN.

By Pok-fu-Lam.	*By Aberdeen, Shortest Road.*
Four Coolies,..$2.00	Four Coolies,..$2.50
Three Coolies, 1.60	Three Coolies, 2.00
Two Coolies,... 1.30	Two Coolies,... 1.60

By Wantsai Gap.

Four Coolies,... ... ...$1.75
Three Coolies, ... 1.40
Two Coolies, ... 1.20

TO VICTORIA GAP.

Single Trip.	*Return Direct.*
Four Coolies,..60cts.	Four Coolies,..90cts.
Three Coolies,50cts.	Three Coolies, 75cts.
Two Coolies,..40cts.	Two Coolies,..6 cts.

Return by Pok-fu-Lam.	*Return by Aberdeen, Shortest Road.*
Four Coolies,..$1.50	Four Coolies,..$2.00
Three Coolies, 1.20	Three Coolies, 1.50
Two Coolies,... 0.90	Two Coolies,... 1.20

By Wantsai Gap.

Four Coolies,... ... .$1.15
Three Coolies, ... 0.95
Two Coolies, ... 0.80

TO THE PEAK CHURCH, AND HOUSES IN VICINITY OF MOUNT KELLET AND MOUNT GOUGH.

Single Trip.	*Return Direct.*
Four Coolies,..65cts.	Four Coolies,..$1.00
Three Coolies, 55cts.	Three Coolies, 0.85
Two Coolies,..4 cts.	Two Coolies,... 0.70

Returning by other routes will be the same as from Gap.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours except returning by Aberdeen when three hours and a half will be allowed.

For every hour or part of an hour above three or three and a half, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of five cents.

Nothing in above scale prevents private agreements.

Licensed Bearers (each).

One Hour, ... .10 cents.
Half day,... ... ...35 cents.
Day,... ... ...50 cents.

Jinricksha.

Quarter Hour, 05cts.	One Hour, ...15 cts.
Half Hour, .. 10cts.	Two Hours,...25 cts.

For every hour or part of an hour over two hours, ... } 10 cents.
To Pok-fu-Lam or Quarry Bay, ...20 ,,
Return, ...35 ,,
To Shaukiwan, ...35 ,,
Return, ...50 ,,
To Aberdeen,... ... ...35 ,,
Return, ...60 ,,

If an extra Coolie is employed, the fare will be double.

Nothing in this scale prevents private agreements.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, ... $3.00
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ... 2.00
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, ... 2.50
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, ... 1.75
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Day, ... 1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, ... 1.00
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day, ... 50

Sampans.

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ...$1.00
,, One Hour, ... 20
,, Half-an-Hour, ... 10
After 6 P.M. ....10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

STREET COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day,..............................33 cents.
Half Day,..............................20 ,,
Three Hours, ...12 ,,
One Hour, ...5 ,,
Half Hour, ...3 ,,

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloong shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Amoy	4 c	d'Eqville	Brit. str.	814	April 9	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Anton	2 h	Aereboe	Ger. str.	396	April 8	Wieler & Co.		
Atalanta	3 h	Pfaff	Ger. str.	788	April 5	Siemssen & Co.	Amoy & Taiwanfoo	To-morrow
Benalder	2 c	Thompson	Brit. str.	1394	Mar. 27	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Benlarig	8 c	Clark	Brit. str.	1482	April 4	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Saigon	To-morrow
Canton	5 c	Jackson	Brit. str.	1095	Mar. 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Sydney, &c.	11th inst.
Chi Yuen	4 h	McCaslin	Brit. str.	1211	April 9	Russell & Co.	Swatow & Amoy	
City of Tokio	5 k	Maury	Amer. str.	3129	April 9	P. M. S. S. Co.	San Francisco	18th inst.
Douglas	5 h	Young	Brit. str.	982	April 9	Douglas Steamship Co.	Coast Ports	
Emuy	5 c	Blanco	Span. str.	241	April 5	Remedios & Co.	Amoy	
Estrella	5 c	Campon	Span str.	182	Oct. 3	Remedios & Co.	Amoy, &c.	
Fame	8 h	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	......	H.K. & W'poa Dock Co.		
Glenfruin	5 c	Norman	Brit. str.	1936	April 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Irauaddy	5 c	Mace	Fch. str.	2177	Mar. 23	Messageries Maritimes		
Japan	5 h	Gardner	Brit. str.	1865	April 6	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	16th inst.
Kashgar	2 h	Speck	Brit. str.	1515	April 2	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay, &c.	11th inst.
Mount Lebanon	2 c	Maxwell	Brit. str.	1555	April 8	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Namoa	5 h	Pitman	Brit. str.	862	Feb. 21	Douglas Steamship Co.	Swatow, &c.	11th inst.
Natal	5 c	Such	Fch. str.	4055	April 7	Messageries Maritimes		
Pilot Fish	6 h	Stopani	Brit. tug.	...	......	H. K. & W. Dock Co.		
Romeo	5 c	Font	Span. str.	270	Mar. 26	Melchers & Co.		
Rory	5 c	Marsden	Brit. str.	1262	April 8	Russell & Co.	Swatow & Amoy	
Sardonyx	c	Bucknam	Brit. str.	498	Feb. 2	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Victoria, B.C.	To-morrow
Sea Gull	8 c	......	Amer. str.	48	......	China Traders' Insurance Co.		Cos'tan Dock
Signal	2 h	Hundewoodt	Ger. str.	385	April 8	Siemssen & Co.	Hoihow, &c.	
Strathmore	2 c	White	Brit. str.	1383	April 8	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Tannadice	5 c	Green	Brit. str.	2200	April 3	Russell & Co.	Saigon	
Teheran	5 c	Nantes	Brit. str.	670	Mar. 29	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	11th inst.
Venetia	2 h	Daniell	Brit. str.	2725	April 8	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Vortigern	2 h	Brown	Brit. str.	873	April 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Saigon	
Will o' the Wisp	3 c	Owston	Brit. str.	166	Dec. 22	Pustau & Co.	Haiphong	
Wingsang	5 h	Croix	Brit. str.	1554	April 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Calcutta	16th inst.
Yangtsze	5 h	Schulz	Brit. str.	784	April 8	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai, &c.	To-morrow
Sailing Vessels								
Alden Besse	3 k	O'Brien	Amer. bqe.	812	Dec. 9	Melchers & Co.	Victoria, B.C.	
Alexander McNeil	8 c	David	Amer. sh.	1088	Dec. 29	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
Anna Bertha	3 c	Krause	Ger. bqe.	460	April 1	Siemssen & Co.		
Anton Gunther	4 k	Steinbrugge	Ger. bqe.	441	Mar. 4	Melchers & Co.		
Archos	4 k	Barker	Brit. bqe.	45	Mar. 3	Borneo & Co., Limited.		
Billy Simpson	2 h	Brown	Brit. bqe.	432	April 1	Chinese		
Birnam Wood	8 c	Geeyong	Brit. sh.	1333	April 8	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Blackadder	1 c	Horo	Brit. sh.	917	Mar. 14	Russell & Co.		
Centaur	5 c	Offersen	Ger. bqe.	468	Dec. 20	Wieler & Co.	Honolulu	
Christine	8 c	Wildfang	Ger. bqe.	542	Mar. 21	Russell & Co.		
Coloma	4 c	Noyes	Amer. bqe.	850	Jan. 17	Melchers & Co.	Portland Oregon	
Crescent	7 c	Ruland	Amer. bqe.	583	Nov. 13	Russell & Co.	New York	
Eden	4 k	Nairn	Brit. bqe.	312	April 3	Captain		
Goodell	8 c	Hagan	Amer. bqe.	840	Jan. 4	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Guiding Star	3 c	Schnitger	Brit. bqe.	312	April 8	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Ino. M. Clerk	8 h	Conant	Amer. bqe.	690	Mar. 30	H. J. H. Tripp		
Lady Harewood	2 h	Williams	Brit. bqe.	382	Mar. 26	Chinese.		
Lennox Castle	8 k	Sobrido	Brit. bqe.	693	Oct. 31	Lane, Crawford & Co.	....	For sale
Martha	8 c	McPherson	Brit. bqe.	864	Feb. 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Victoria, V.I.	
Mary Stewart	4 c	Thompson	Brit. bqe.	484	April 4	Chinese.		
Matilda	5 k	Merryman	Amer. sh.	829	Mar. 4	Bun Gan Long & Co.	Singapore	Cleared
Melbrek	3 c	Lightbody	Brit. bqe.	819	Feb. 2	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	Cleared
Mount Lebanon	4 k	C. H. Nelson	Bri. bktine.	530	Aug. 21	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Honolulu	
Moses B. Tower	8 c	Baker	Am. 3m. sc.	605	April 1	Borneo Co., Limited.		
Nellie M. Slade	4 c	Gould	Amer. sch.	535	Feb. 13	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
New City	3 k	Bray	Brit. sh.	1441	April 3	Melchers & Co.		
Republic	8 c	Holmes	Amer. sh.	1293	Mar. 3	Russell & Co.		
R. R. Thomas	8 c	Nichols	Amer. sh.	1332	Mar. 31	Order		
Sarah S. Ridgway	4 k	Townsend	Amer. bqe.	831	Nov. 26	Chinese		
Soffid	8 k	Lerton	Span. sch.	526	Mar. 9	Lane, Crawford & Co.	Manila	Cleared
Swan	8 c	Henderson	Amer. bg.	276	Mar. 14	Blackhead & Co.		
Thiorva	8 c	Fraser	Brit. sh.	1174	Mar. 21	Messageries Maritimes		
Velocity	2 c	Martin	Brit. bqe.	493	April 5	Pustau & Co.		
W. H. Besse	4 c	Gibbs	Amer. sh.	1027	Jan. 8	Captain	Portland	
Wagrien	4 c	Sachse	Ger. sch.	345	Dec. 18	Wieler & Co.		

Her Britannic Majesty's Ships in the China Squadron.

Name.	Rig.	Tons Displt.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Agamemnon	d. s. turret ironclad	8510	6	6300	Captain Samuel Long	On a cruise
Albatross	composite screw sloop	940	4	840	Commander Chas. Hicks	Hongkong
Audacious*	double-screw iron frigate	6010	14	4330	Captain Pearson	On a cruise
Champion	corvette	2380	14	2340	Captain A. T. Powlett	On a cruise
Cleopatra	corvette	2380	14	2610	Captain H. N. Hippisley	On a cruise
Cockchafer	gunboat	465	4	470	Lieut.-Com. H. H. Boteler	Tamsui
Curaçao	corvette	2383	14	2540	Captain J. G. J. Hanmer	Singapore
Daring	composite sloop	940	4	920	Commander Lawrence Ching	Shanghai
Esk	double-screw gunboat	360	3	340	Capt. Cochern	Hongkong
Espoir	gunboat	430	4	455	Lieut.-Com. E. H. Gamble	Pakhoi
Firebrand	gunboat	450	4	—	Lieut.-Com. D. L. Dickson	On a cruise
Flying Fish	sloop	940	4	840	Captain J. P. Maclear	Hongkong
Linnet	double-screw gun-vessel	767	5	1050	Commander Geo. W. Hill	On a cruise
Merlin	gunboat	430	4	430	Commander R. B. C. Brenton	Shanghai
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	465	4	470	Commander Hotham	Hongkong
Pegasus	composite screw sloop	1130	6	970	Commander Bickford	On a cruise
Sapphire	corvette	1370	12	2300	Captain R. G. Kinahan	Nagasaki
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	704	5	1010	Commander A. C. B. Bromley	Hongkong
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	360	3	340	Lieut.-Com. R. J. Loame	Hongkong
Victor Emanuel	receiving ship	3087	20	—	Commodore Morant	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	835	2	1230	Lieut. Farquhar	On a cruise
Wanderer	gunboat	925	4	750	Captain Orford Churchill	Chefoo
Wivern	turret-ship	1800	4	1450	Capt. Davis	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	430	4	530	Lieut.-Com. Chas. K. Hope	Ningpo

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Wm. Montagu Dowell, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.
For H. B. M. Ships' tonnage, displacements and effective horse powers are given according to H. M. Navy list.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Abreck	Russian aviso	1684	7	300	Captain Schanz	Nagasaki
Alert	U. S. corvette	541	4	800	Commander C. J. Barclay	Canton
Aragon	Spanish frigate	3981	—	—	Captain Enrique Zubrega	Manila
Aspic	French gunboat	450	4	—	Commander de Jonquieres	Keelung
Atalante	French frigate	4000	—	—	Commander Trève	Matsou
Bayard	French ironclad	6007	14	—	Commander Parrayon	Formosa
Chateau Renaud	French corvette	1200	—	—	Commander Pontois	Keelung
Combte	French gun-vessel	483	—	—	Lieut.-Commander Noirot	Keelung
Cristoforo Colombo	Italian corvette	5600	5	3000	Captain Accinni	Shanghai
Da Estephania	Portuguese corvette	1400	7	—	Captain F. da Costa Cabral	Macao
Drac	French corvette	12?0	—	—	Commander Ferrat	Saigon
D'Estaing	French cruiser	2236	15	—	Captain Colombaud	Keelung
Duguay Trouin	French cruiser	3700	14	3000	Captain Guiev	Haiphong
Eclaireur	French corvette	2000	—	—	Captain L. Fournier	Keelung
Elisabeth	German corvette	2500	—	—	Capt. Schering	Amoy
Enterprise	U. S. corvette	1375	6	900	Commander A. S. Barker	Swatow
Ermak	Russian transport	1000	4	80	Captain Koltchau	Japan
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	456	6	80	Commander O. W. Starck	Shanghai
Iltis	German gunboat	420	4	340	Lieut.-Commander Rötger	Shangha
Jaguar	French gunboat	430	—	—	Commander Fouet	Haiphong
Juniata	U. S. corvette	828	8	900	Commander P. F. Harrington	Foochow
La Galissonnière	French frigate	6700	14	4500	Captain Fleuriain	Formosa
La Perouse	French corvette	2300	—	—	Capt. Mequet	Keelung
Latin	French gunboat	437	4	100	Captain Debar	Keelung
Lynx	French gunboat	400	—	—	Commander Bonnaicre	Haiphong
Magon	French corvette	2400	—	—	Commander Puech	Keelung
Minin	Russian frigate	6000	19	—	Captain Grenquist	On a cruise
Monocacy	U. S. gunboat	1375	6	750	Commander F. J. Higginson	Shanghai
Morge	Russian gunboat	400	7	80	Commander Moltsoff	Vladivostock
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	400	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Vladivostock
Nielly	French corvette	2300	15	300	Captain des Essarts	Keelung
Nive	French troopship	5000	—	—	Commander de Kerambosquer	On a cruise
Opritchnik	Russian corvette	1400	8	—	Captain Pousuchén	On a cruise
Ossipee	U. S. corvette	2100	8	800	Commander J. J. McGlinsey	Corea
Palos	U. S. gunboat	306	6	500	Lieut.-Com. Thomas Nelson	Newchwang
Parceval	French gunboat	—	—	—	Commander Thounens	Saigon
Pluvier	French gunboat	480	—	—	Commander Poidloue	Haiphong
Primauguet	French corvette	2200	—	—	Commander M. Buge	Keelung
Prinz Adalbert	German corvette	3980	14	—	Captain Mensing	Nagasaki
Razboinik	Russian corvette	1352	12	—	Captain Hiltebrand	Nagasaki
Rigault de Genouilly	French corvette	—	—	—	Commander Richard	Keelung
Roland	French cruiser	2500	15	—	Commander Moyet	Keelung
Ssofie	French corvette	1700	—	—	Commander W. Monin	Saigon
Sobol	Russian gunboat	400	7	80	Commander Boyle	Japan
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	410	—	—	Captain Avila	Macao
Trenton	U. S. frigate	2500	10	3000	Captain R. L. Phythian	Amoy
Triomphante	French ironclad	4176	14	2400	Captain Baux	Keelung
Villars	French corvette	3000	15	675	Captain Vivielle	Keelung
Vipere	French gunboat	405	—	—	Commander Lapeyrein	On a cruise
Vladimir Monomach	Russian ironclad	5756	4	8000	....	*en route* Hongkong
Volta	French corvette	1300	6	800	Captain Gigon	Keelung
Vostock	Russian gunboat	—	4	—	Commander Molchonsky	Vladivostock

SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, AND SIAM WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Destination.
Almatia	Amer. bkt.	

SWATOW.

In port on April 7, 1885.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Mongkut	British	
Nanshan	British	
Newchwang	British	
Haoshin	American	

AMOY.

In port on April 4, 1885.

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Chateaubriand	Brit.	bqe.	
Christian	Ger.	sch.	Chefoo
Francisca	Ger.	bqe.	Newchwang
Galveston	Ger.	bqe.	Newchwang
Hugo & Otto	Norw.	bqe.	
Louise	Ger.	sch.	Chefoo, &c.
Nonpareil	Brit.	bqe.	
Pelham	Brit.	bg.	
Therese	Ger.	bqe.	

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Ping-on	British	

FOOCHOW.

In port on April 4, 1885.

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Loong Wha	Brit.	bqe.	
Minerva	Ger.	bg.	Boston
Minna	Brit.	bqe.	

SHANGHAI.

In port on April 4, 1885.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Bothwell Castle	British	
Fei Yuen	American	
Fuh Wo	British	Hankow, &c.
Glaucus	British	
Hae-ting	American	
Ichang	British	
King's Cross	British	
Kiang-piau	American	Hankow, &c.
Kiang-teen	American	
Kiang-yü	American	C'foo & T'tsin
Kungwo	British	
Lee-yuen	American	
Malwa	British	
Pekin	British	Hankow, &c.
Tunsin	British	Ningpo
Ulysses	British	
Verona	British	
Wuchang	British	London
Yuen Wo	British	

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

G. H. Wappaus	Brit.	bqe.
Hilda	Brit.	sch.
Leeyih	Brit.	bqe.
Northern Star	Brit.	bqe.

NAGASAKI.

In port on March 21, 1885.

Auguste	Brit.	sch.	
Gitanilla	Brit.	bqe.	Laid up
Kanagawa Maru	Japan.	bg.	
P. Pendleton	Amer.	bqe.	

YOKOHAMA.

In port on April 1, 1885.

Ada	Br. 3m.	sch.
Alma	Amer.	sch.
An. Cashman	Ger.	sch.
Diana	Amer.	sch.
Guam	Brit.	bqe.
Hans	Ger.	bqe.
Isabel	Brit.	bqe.
Loiterer	Brit.	sch.
Mary C. Bohm	Ger.	sch.
Nemo	Brit.	sch.
Penelope	Brit.	sch.
Rose	Russ.	sch.
Wand. Minstrel	Brit.	bg.

HIOGO.

In port on March 23, 1885.

Abbe S. Hart	Brit.	sh.
Luky A. Nickles	Amer.	sh.
Narwhal	Brit.	sh.
Queen Emma	Brit.	bqe.

MANILA.

In port on March 17, 1885.

Beaconsfield	Brit.	sh.	New York, &c
Bowfell	Brit.	bqe.	London
Cosmo	Brit.	sh.	
Eliz. Nicholson	Brit.	bqe.	Liverpool
Hieronimus	Ger.	bqe.	
H. A. Litchfield	Amer.	bqe.	New York
H. J. Libby	Amer.	bqe.	New York
Invincible	Amer.	sh.	New York
Morning Star	Brit.	sch.	Channel
Navarch	Brit.	bqe.	
Sarmatian	Brit.	sh.	
Stella	Ger.	bqe.	
S. R. Lyman	Amer.	bqe.	
Walls Castle	Brit.	bqe.	

ILOILO.

Cheshire	Amer.	bqe.	
Grecian	Amer.	sh.	New York
Imperial	Amer.	sh.	Boston
M. Carmichael	Brit.	bqe.	Montreal
Paul Jones	Amer.	sh.	Boston
Pepita	Span.	bqe.	Manila
P. N. Blanchard	Amer.	sh.	New York
Polynesian	Brit.	sh.	United States
Salacia	Brit.	bqe.	New York
Sarah Hignott	Amer.	sh.	United States
Wm. H. Lincoln	Amer.	sh.	New York

CEBU.

James S. Stone	Amer.	bqe.	New York
Luzon	Amer.	sh.	

BANGKOK.

In port on March 14, 1885.

Advance	Siam.	bqe.	
Albatros	Ger.	sch.	
Aline	Siam.	sch.	
Aurora	Brit.	bqe.	
Bua Caao	Siam.	bqe.	
Ch'ron Kamrye	Siam.	bqe.	
C. Wattana	Siam.	bqe.	
China	Siam.	bg.	Laid up
Confucius	Siam.	sch.	
Diamond City	Siam.	bqe.	
Doretta	Siam.	bg.	
Eng Lee	Siam.	bqe.	
Envoy	Siam.	bqe.	
Falcon	Siam.	bqe.	
Fortune	Siam.	sch.	
Goliah	Siam.	bqe.	
Hei Cheong	Brit.	bqe.	
Heng Seng	Siam.	bqe.	
Hero	Siam.	bg.	
Kim Chye Seng	Siam.	sch.	
Louise	Ger.	sch.	
Lucky	Siam.	bqe.	
Mercury	Siam.	bg.	
Meridian	Sia. 3m.	sc.	
Princess Saraphi	Siam.	bqe.	
Queen of England	Siam.	sh.	
Race Horse	Siam.	bqe.	
Rapid	Siam.	bqe.	
S. Hameed	Brit.	sch.	
Siamese Crown	Siam.	sh.	
Starlight	Siam.	bqe.	
Ta Hongkong	Siam.	sh.	
Thoon Kramom	Siam.	bqe.	
Wm. le Lacheur	Brit.	bqe.	
Young Siam	Siam.	bqe.	

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY BAIN, at the *China Mail* Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.